PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

Appl. No. 10/594,436 Doc. Ref. NPL5

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (Chapter I of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Rule 44bis)

Applicant's or agent's file reference E0006UP04W	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See item 4 helow					
International application No. PCT/JP2005/005217	International filing date (day/month/year) 23 March 2005 (23.03.2005)	Priority date (day/month/year) 26 March 2004 (26.03.2004)					
International Patent Classification (8th edition unless older edition indicated) See relevant information in Form PCT/ISA/237							
Applicant Eisai R&D Management Co., Ltd.							

l.	This international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter I) is issued by the International Bureau on hehalf of the International Searching Authority under Rule 44 bis.1(a).								
2.	This REPORT consists of a total of 6 sheets, including this cover sheet. In the attached sheets, any reference to the written opinion of the International Searching Authority should be read as a reference to the international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter I) instead.								
3.	3. This report contains indications relating to the following items:								
	Box. No. I Basis of the report								
	Box No. II Priority								
	Box No. III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability								
	Box No. IV	Lack of unity of invention	Lack of unity of invention						
	Box No. V	Reasoned statement under applicability; citations and	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement						
	Box No. VI	Certain documents cited	Certain documents cited						
	Box No. VII	Certain defects in the inte	Certain defects in the international application						
	Box No. VIII	Certain observations on the	Certain observations on the international application						
4.	4. The International Bureau will communicate this report to designated Offices in accordance with Rules 44bis.3(c) and 93bis.1 but not, except where the applicant makes an express request under Article 23(2), before the expiration of 30 months from the priority date (Rule 44bis.2).								

			Date of issuance of this report 19 October 2006 (19.10.2006)						
	34, chemin d 1211 Geneva	l Bureau of WIPO es Colombettes 20, Switzerland	Authorized officer Yoshiko Kuwahara						
Facsin	e-mail: pt07@wipo.int								

Form PCT/IB/373 (January 2004)

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

TRANSLATION From the INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY To: WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY (PCT Rule 43bis.1) Date of mailing (day/month/year) Applicant's or agent's file reference FOR FURTHER ACTION E0006UP04W See paragraph 2 below International application No. International filing date (day/month/year) Priority date (day/month/year) PCT/JP2005/005217 23.03.2005 26.03.2004 International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC Applicant EISAI CO., LTD. This opinion contains indications relating to the following items: Box No. I Basis of the opinion Box No. II Priority Box No. III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability Box No. IV Lack of unity of invention Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial Box No. V applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement Box No. VI Certain documents cited Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application FURTHER ACTION If a demand for international preliminary examination is made, this opinion will be considered to be a written opinion of the International Preliminary Examining Authority ("IPEA") except that this does not apply where the applicant chooses an Authority other than this one to be the IPEA and the chosen IPEA has notified the International Bureau under Rule 66.1bis(b) that written opinions of this International Searching Authority will not be so considered. If this opinion is, as provided above, considered to be a written opinion of the IPEA, the applicant is invited to submit to the IPEA a written reply together, where appropriate, with amendments, before the expiration of 3 months from the date of mailing of Form PCI/ISA/220 or before the expiration of 22 months from the priority date, whichever expires later. For further options, see Form PCT/ISA/220. For further details, see notes to Form PCT/ISA/220. Name and mailing address of the ISA/JP Authorized officer Facsimile No

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Box	No. I	Basis of this opinion	
1.	With filed	n regard to the language, this opinion has been established on the basis of the international application in the language in which, unless otherwise indicated under this item.	h it was
		This opinion has been established on the basis of a translation from the original language into the following language, which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search	ı (under
2.	With	Rule 12.3 and 23.1(b)). h regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application and necessary to the	claimed
	inver	ntion, this opinion has been established on the basis of:	
	a.	type of material	
		a sequence listing	
		table(s) related to the sequence listing	
	b.	format of material	
		in written format	
		in computer readable form	
	c.	time of filing/furnishing	
		contained in the international application as filed.	
		filed together with the international application in computer readable form.	
		furnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search.	
3.		In addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or table(s) relating thereto has been furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional copies is identical to that in the application of does not go beyond the application as filed, as appropriate, were furnished.	filed or cation as
4.	Addi	litional comments:	
: ::			
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Box No. V	Reasoned statemen citations and expla	t under R nations su	ule 43bis.1(a pporting suc)(i) wit h state	h regard ment	to novelty, inv	entive step or i	ndustrial applica	bility;	
1. Statement					100			,		
Novelty (N)	y (N)	Claims	2-4,	6,	11,	15-19.	21-24,	26-28		YES
		Claims	1, 5	7 -	-10,	12-14,	20, 25	, 29-30		NO
Inventi	ve step (IS)	Claims								YES
		Claims	1-30		**********	***************************************				МО
Industri	al applicability (IA)	Claims	1-30							YES
		Claims	;**************************************					***************************************	**********	NO

2 Citations and explanations:

Document 1: JP 8-506802 A (Andrx Pharmaceuticals, Inc.) 23 July 1996

Document 2: WO 03/43661 A1 (Eisai Co., Ltd.) 30 May 2003

Document 3: JP 2001-55322 A (Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd.) 27 February 2001

Document 4: JP 2000-128779 A (Mitsui Chemicals, Inc.) 9 May 2000

(i) Based on the description in document 1 cited in the international search report, the inventions of claims 1, 5, 7-10, 12-14, 20, 25, 29 and 30 lack novelty and an inventive step.

Document 1 describes a pharmaceutical preparation providing a core comprising a drug and a swelling agent and the like, and a coating comprising a water-insoluble, ethacrylic acid copolymer that dissolves gradually in intestinal fluids, and magnesium stearate that coats the aforementioned core (example 1).

In addition, because the description of this application defines "disintegrant" as "a substance having the property of absorbing water and expanding in volume," this authority finds that the "swelling agent" of the invention described in document 1 is equivalent to the "disintegrant" of the inventions of this application.

(ii) Based on the descriptions in documents 2-4 cited in the international search report, the inventions of claims 1-30 lack an inventive step.

Document 2 describes a pharmaceutical composition comprising a core containing an acid-unstable physiologically active compound such as lansoprazole and the like and crospovidone, and a film containing a mixture of a water-insoluble polymer with an enteric polymer that coats the aforementioned core (claims 1 and 10). In addition, document 2 stated that a plasticizer can also be contained in the film (claims 3 and 7), that an alkaline substance can also be contained in the film (claims 4 and 8), and that ethyl cellulose and the like can be used as the water-insoluble polymer, and that Eudragit L100 and the like can be used as the enteric polymer (example 1; claims 5 and 6). Document 3 describes a pulse-release type preparation wherein a core substance containing a drug and a water-swelling substance is coated with a film containing an enteric polymer and a water-insoluble polymer (claim 1). In addition, document 3 states that the water-swelling substance is a disintegrant (claims 7-9), and that ethyl cellulose and the like can be used as the water-insoluble polymer and Eudragit L100 and the like can be used as the enteric polymer example 1, claims 11-13).

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Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

Claim 30 contains the statement "method for controlling leaching," but because this statement can be interpreted as a method for producing a controlled-leaching preparation and also as a method for controlling leaching of a physiologically active substance in the human body, which includes the step of administering a pharmaceutical preparation to the human body, this authority finds that the description of this claim is vague.

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Supplemental Box

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient. Continuation of: $Box\ V.$

Document 4 describes a tablet preparation wherein a core tablet comprising a drug and a water-swelling substance is coated with a film for controlling the release of the drug comprising mainly ethyl cellulose and containing a water-insoluble powdered substance. Document 4 also states that the time from administration of the medication to initial release of the drug (lag time) can be controlled with good repeatability by adjusting the type and amount of the water-insoluble powdered substance contained in the film for controlling the release of the drug (claim 1, Par. No. 0070). In addition, document 4 lists magnesium stearate, hydrogenated oil, carnauba wax and the like as water-insoluble powdered substances (claim 2), and it also describes a drug controlled release capsule preparation wherein two or more types of drug controlled release tablets with different lag times are contained therein (claims 6-12).

Therefore, this authority finds that persons skilled in the art can easily conceive of taking the inventions described in documents 2 and 3, adding the water-insoluble powdered substance described in document 4 to the film to control the lag time with good repeatability and mixing pharmaceutical preparations with different lag times to make a capsule product and pharmaceutical preparation packaged product. Moreover, this authority finds that no particularly outstanding effect is thus provided.